

Abstract**METHOD FOR STANDBY CIRCUITING OF ASSEMBLIES IN 1:N REDUNDANCY**

In the Prior Art, a higher-ranking ~~means~~^{Mechanism} controls the standby circuiting of assemblies in 1:N redundancy. However, dynamics is thus lost in the system. The invention solves this problem in that the devices responsible for the standby circuiting events in the higher-ranking ~~means~~^{Mechanism} are relocated into a standby circuit assembly of the 1:N redundancy provided for standby circuiting purposes. The standby circuiting events are thus controlled and monitored by the standby circuit assembly itself, the ~~means~~^{mechanism} being thus relieved of these tasks.

Figure 1

PCT/US2013/046296